

Kaiser and Hollweg to Confer Again on Note; Gerard Reports Concessions Will Be Offered

SCOTT TO TALK WITH OBREGON ON VILLA CHASE

Co-operation of Armies Expected from Conferences.

NEW OFFENSIVE BY CARRANZISTAS

Capture of Lopez One Result of Vigorous Move Against Bandits.

7 COLUMBUS RAIDERS WILL DIE ON MAY 19

Wounded Bandit Cries Out for Mercy When Sentenced.

Deming, N. M., April 24.—The seven Villa followers who were captured after the raid on Columbus and convicted of murder in the first degree were today sentenced to die on May 19 by Judge Edward L. Medler.

The prisoners pleaded that they were ignorant of where they were going at the time of the raid and that they were forced to follow Villa under penalty of death.

Six of the bandits listened unmoved to the sentence of death, but the seventh, José Rangel, who had been wounded in the raid and was carried into court on a cot, cried for mercy.

REPORT SHEPARD'S WILL ADOPT LITTLE GIRL

Five-Year-Old Helen Smith May Become Playmate of Finley, Jr.

A five-year-old girl with pretty golden brown curls and dark blue eyes, who until recently has been an "institution baby," is to be the sister of Finley J. Shepard, Jr., adopted son of Finley J. Shepard and Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, it was reported yesterday. The child has been sent to the Tarrytown home in expectation of her adoption.

Mrs. Shepard saw the little girl recently, and was attracted by her beauty and cheerful disposition. It is said a physician already has made mental and physical tests of the child. She went to Tarrytown last Saturday.

Mrs. Shepard declined to say last night whether the child would be adopted. Her name is Helen Smith, and Mrs. Shepard thinks she's a darling.

CODE MAY LINK BERNSTORFF TO PLOTTERS

Igel's Cipher Key to Notes Being Sent to Embassy.

U. S. FINDS RIGHT TO KEEP PAPERS

Conspiracy Documents Not Sacred—Wall St. Office Was Not Immune.

Casement Seized on German Ship Trying to Land Guns in Ireland

Irish Leader Captured by British as Teuton Auxiliary Is Sunk—U-Boat Gave Aid.

London, April 24.—Sir Roger Casement has been captured from a German ship which attempted to land arms in Ireland and was sunk. This official announcement was made to-night.

"During the period between the afternoon of April 20 and the afternoon of April 21 an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchant ship, but which in reality was a German auxiliary, in conjunction with a German submarine."

"The auxiliary sank and a number of prisoners were made, among whom was Sir Roger Casement."

The news of the capture of Sir Roger was received with satisfaction, mingled with regret at the termination of what previous to his alleged activities with the Germans had been a brilliant career, useful both to humanity and his own country. That he should have engaged in such a madcap enterprise as the British official communication gives as the reason for his seizure is considered as lending color to the view held by his old friends here that he is mentally unbalanced.

Little had been heard of Sir Roger in this country for many months. Last October a returned Irish prisoner reported that Sir Roger had visited the prison camp at Limburg and vainly tried to induce Irish prisoners to join an Irish brigade he was said to be raising in Germany to fight against England. It was reported a short time ago that Sir Roger had applied for citizenship in Bavaria. Later came a



SIR ROGER CASEMENT.

ADMIRALTY CHIEF CALLED INTO U-BOAT CONFERENCE

Chancellor and High Diplomatic Officials Discuss Points of Dispute with United States.

BERLIN WILLING TO RESTATE SEA PLEDGE, SAY GERMANS

American Ambassador Has Hour's Talk with Hollweg—Sussex Doubt Must Be Removed, Says "Frankfurter Zeitung."

Berlin, April 24.—It is understood that the German reply to the American note will not be delivered before the Imperial Chancellor has another opportunity of conferring with the Emperor.

The American Ambassador was called by telephone to the Imperial Chancellor's palace this morning. He went immediately, and the conference with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg lasted an hour and ten minutes.

When he returned from the conference Ambassador Gerard declined to give any information as to the nature of the discussion and would not answer a question as to whether any one else was present.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg devoted the afternoon to conferences on the submarine question with Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the Admiralty staff. Several of the higher diplomatic officials participated.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, April 24.—Arrangements were completed to-day at the State Department for a conference between Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, and General Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War. The meeting will take place either at Juarez or El Paso as soon as General Obregon arrives there. He left Mexico City last night, according to Mexican Embassy advices.

"The conference will have 'both a diplomatic and a military character,' it was said here to-day. It is expected that the two army chiefs will arrive at an understanding where the diplomatic branches of their governments have failed—on the question of the withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico.

Ready for Withdrawal.

The Administration is ready to take this step, but is waiting until it becomes the American people are convinced that pursuit of Villa and his hands can be left safely to Carranza.

Announcement that General Carranza had agreed to the conference was made by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador Designate, who paid a second visit to Secretary Lansing to-day to communicate the fact. Secretary Baker was promptly informed, and the information was transmitted to General Scott. Mr. Arredondo called at the State Department first to say that his government asked that some reply be made to the note of April 12 suggesting that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. A similar request was transmitted by Special Agent Rodgers, of Mexico City. At that time Mr. Arredondo could only say that negotiations for the conference between the two generals were in progress in Mexico City, and he was hopeful it could be arranged. The Ambassador was informed that no reply could be made to General Carranza's note at present.

Mexicans Begin Offensive.

Carranza's forces have apparently begun an organized offensive against Villa, details of which have not yet reached Washington. Capture of General Lopez is declared to be only the first evidence of this campaign. General Obregon, it is said, will give General Scott full particulars of his plans when they meet, probably to-morrow or Wednesday.

It is declared in Mexican quarters here that reports of important developments in the military situation should reach here in a few days. Though no hint is given of their precise nature, Mexican officials say that if Villa himself is not captured there will be no doubt at least that the last of his hands has been completely broken up.

Admission officials here are sure of Carranza's ability to control the situation and to make an effective campaign against Villa, and they have complained bitterly that he seemed to be making no effort to do so. His course, they believe, has been chosen with the purpose of discrediting President Wilson by compelling an American retreat while the object of the expedition was unaccomplished.

Information obtained by Secretary Lansing from Ambassador Arredondo to-day, however, indicates that Carranza has changed his tactics, and is now ready to prosecute a vigorous campaign against Villa as the surest way of getting the American troops out.

Pursuit at a Standstill.

In all quarters here it is admitted that the American expedition is at a standstill. Since the encounter at Parral, the troops have been on the defensive, fearing that further attempts to proceed would provoke more Carranzista outbreaks.

Army men say that Villa cannot now be pursued effectively unless the American forces are greatly augmented. Plans for shortening the line of communication are not expected to add greatly to the expedition's effectiveness. It is generally believed that the pursuit of Villa has been abandoned, and that the expedition will henceforth

HELEN KELLER HEARS CARUSO SING ARIA

Her Fingers on Tenor's Lips, She Is Stirred by Samson's Lament.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—Helen Keller placed her fingers on the lips and throat of Enrico Caruso this morning and "heard" him sing the "Lament of Samson, blinded and in chains."

Through the medium of her marvellously sensitive fingers the voice of the tenor was transmitted. As she "listened" her blind eyes became wet with tears.

"Oh, wonderful! wonderful!" breathed Miss Keller. "Though I cannot see your face I can feel the pathos of your song."

And Caruso said, with his lips against her hands:

"In your fingers I can feel your soul, in your blue eyes your soul is shining."

Officials Studying Code.

Documents and letters in cipher, communications between von Bernstorff and his agents outside the embassy were discovered in the various packages taken from von Igel's room. They were practically worthless from an incriminating viewpoint, as neither the State Department nor the Department of Justice was able to interpret their meaning.

Von Igel's inability to trust his memory in deciphering messages from the embassy has proved his undoing. The code pamphlet, which should have been sequestered, was packed up with the bulk of the paper he was preparing to send to Washington when the raiders broke into his office. Department of Justice officials are now at work with the code, seeking to ascertain if von Bernstorff has been participating in directing propaganda. This inquiry has been the chief reason why the Attorney General has hesitated to surrender the von Igel papers to the German Embassy.

GERMANS IGNORE PEACE RUMORS, THEY ASSERT

Berlin Newspaper Stamps Reports as "Inventions."

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.), April 24.—"The 'Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung' states," says the Overseas News Agency, "that recently rumors have been spread about peace offers from our enemies. It was said that the Russians had taken measures in order to open negotiations."

"The German authorities will ignore completely any such proposals. All these rumors are inventions."

3 ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLISH COUNTIES

Drop Incendiary Bombs, Says British Report—Silent on Damage.

London, April 25.—Three Zeppelins visited the Eastern counties last night, dropping incendiary bombs, according to the official announcement.

The conditions were ideal for the Zeppelin raiders. The night was dark and the atmosphere clear. There was a light southwest wind, which had generally been considered unfavorable for Zeppelins, but it was little more than a mild breeze, and any threat of a storm which might ordinarily have presaged was lessened by a favorable barometer.

The raiders appeared at about the customary hour and seemed a little uncertain as to their location, as the early reports showed that only incendiary bombs were being dropped.

The official communication regarding the attack says:

"Three Zeppelins are reported to have come in from seaward over one of the eastern counties to-night. Two crossed the coast of Norfolk shortly before 10:30 o'clock, and another followed about 11. A few incendiary bombs had been dropped at the time of the issuance of this communication."

A hostile aeroplane appeared over Dover yesterday morning and was attacked by British guns. It was driven off, and dropped no bombs.

The following official statement was made:

"At 11:45 to-day a hostile aeroplane appeared over Dover from the east. It circled over the town at a height estimated at 5,000 feet."

"Anti-aircraft guns at once came into action. The hostile machine was driven off. No bombs were dropped."

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BERLIN WOULD GO GREAT LENGTHS

Anxious to Preserve Friendly Relations, Gerard Tells Washington.

Washington, April 24.—Indications that powerful influences in German politics are opposed to any action by the Berlin government which might lead to the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States are understood to be contained in confidential dispatches received to-day by the State Department from Ambassador Gerard. Socialists and labor leaders are represented as being particularly adverse to any such move.

Other dispatches from Mr. Gerard were said to contain strong intimations that the Berlin government would make some concessions to the United States in reply to the note demanding immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare. It is still uncertain, however, whether the concessions will be sufficiently broad in their scope to meet the American demands.

Officials allowed it to become known that Mr. Gerard's dispatches indicated that Germany would go to great lengths to preserve friendly relations with the United States. Mr. Gerard is understood to have gained his views during conversations with Berlin officials, including Foreign Minister von Jagow.

Difficulties of Government.

His dispatches are said to emphasize the difficulties by which the German government is confronted in endeavoring to find a way to meet the demands of the United States without arousing the element which insists upon a relentless submarine campaign.

The State Department to-night was awaiting a dispatch from Mr. Gerard reporting the results of a long conference to-day with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial German Chancellor. Press dispatches announcing that the conference had taken place were close by read.

Officials expressed a particular interest in that part of the press reports which indicated that the reply to the American note would not be made until after the Chancellor has another opportunity to confer with the Emperor, who is at the front.

The fact that the conference lasted more than an hour was regarded as being a hopeful sign, it being pointed out that if the German government was disposed not to meet the American demands it was improbable there would have been a discussion of such length.

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Discharged Postal Employee Arrested After Two Months' Hunt.

Postoffice inspectors who have been working for two months to solve the \$1,000,000 robbery, in which mail bags were rifled on a Jersey ferryboat February 26, announced that they had completed their work last night with the arrest of Louis Windler, a discharged postoffice employee.

Windler was arrested at his home, 420 West Forty-eighth Street, by inspectors Pollitt and Schaefer. What part he is charged with playing in the theft and what their evidence against him may be they refused to say. They did say, however, that no further arrests would be made.

Thomas Benson, a registry mail clerk, and E. J. Quigley, said to have been one of the men on the truck at the time the mail bags were ransacked, are now under arrest. Windler has been shadowed ever since his dismissal from the service three weeks ago.

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Papers on Japan Issue Found.

Much may depend on what deciphering the code reveals. It was even hinted yesterday that the Department of Justice had found authority and precedent for the prosecution of an ambassador when it had been proved that he had used his office for conspiracy or sinister purposes against the country to which he had been accredited.

Among the important documents of the von Igel collection were several communications between von Papen and German agents in Japan. The exact nature of the exchanges has not been disclosed, but it is said to relate to schemes for promulgating a feeling of hatred for the United States among certain factions of the people of Nippon with the expectation of bringing about a further amalgamation of Mexican and Japanese interests.

Whatever may be the outcome of the von Igel controversy between the State Department and the Department of Justice, H. Snowden Marshall, United States attorney for this district, has a trump card that may enable this government to hold with impunity the mass of alleged incriminating documents seized in von Igel's office.

STOLEN: ONE TUGBOAT; WANTED: THE MOTIVE

Detectives Find Vessel, but Can't Solve Mystery.

Why any one should feel inclined to steal a full-grown tugboat is a question that has been puzzling the police since April 18.

From Pier 6, East River, there strayed or was stolen on the date mentioned one perfectly normal tug, bearing the name Defiance. The Egerton Towing Company, 19 South Street, the owners, immediately put detectives on her wake. She was worth \$5,000.

Detectives Devate and Nelson, disguised respectively as captain and mate, discovered the missing vessel two days ago tied up at the foot of Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn. Nothing on board had been touched.

Last night William Halsey, of 24 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested, and though he denied all knowledge of the Defiance the police believe that he will be instrumental in solving the mystery.

TURKS SLEW GERMANS IN TREBIZOND, REPORT

Garrison Revolted, Killing All Teuton Officers, It Is Said.

London, April 25.—The Turkish garrison revolted and slew all its German officers before the Russians captured Trebizond, says "The Daily Mail," Odessa correspondent.

Must Clear Sussex Doubt. Asserts German Editor

Berlin, April 24.—"The Sussex either was or was not torpedoed by the Germans," says the "Frankfurter Zeitung," in its comment on the American note. "For the present we assume that Herr von Jagow's statement was right and President Wilson's untrue. But Americans must be convinced by striking proofs of the falseness of their assertions."

The paper believes, in the absence of further proofs to the contrary, that the United States does not desire war, which might quickly follow a breach of relations. It adds:

"It is impossible and unheard of that two countries should wage war because doubts about the Sussex could not be cleared up; and Germany must clear them up."

The "Cologne Gazette" says there is no doubt that the Sussex case, which is still quite unclear up, is "only a pretext for President Wilson to undertake a new hostile attack on Germany, while the real reason is to be found in the successes of the German submarine campaign and the damage it does to Germany's enemies."

Berlin correspondence of the Cologne "Volkzeitung" says: "President Wilson desires war. Many Germans knew and believed that before yesterday."

The article further declares: "President Wilson demands that the sub-

Two Die as Auto Hits Bridge in New Haven

Three Injured When Machine, at High Speed, Strikes Abutment.

New Haven, April 24.—Two persons were killed and three others slightly injured late to-night when an automobile, travelling at high speed, struck the abutment of a bridge in Dixwell Avenue and turned turtle.

Lawrence Hayes, thirty-five, of Naugatuck, died instantly, and an unidentified woman died while being taken to a hospital.

SNORE IN COURT WINS HIM SNOOZE IN JAIL

Modern Rip Squirms Too Much After Rude Awakening.

A slow, sonorous snore, that started in G minor and ended in high E, interrupted the monotony of court proceedings in the men's night court last evening in a melodious gurgle it night.

From a rasping, gasping gurgle it night, it achieved a melodious whistle. Magistrate Ten Eyck bristled with dignity and rapped on the bench.

To the third row on the left among the spectators the snore was traced. Its owner was dragged to his feet. Two court attendants pushed him from the room, but still the snore continued, with its melodious variations. At the with its melodious variations it died out and landing on the stairs it gave him ten minutes to get up.

Magistrate Ten Eyck gave him ten minutes to get up. His name is James Long, and he lives at 163 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Simonds at Verdun

Frank H. Simonds, who has just returned from the French battle lines, to-morrow morning describes the inspiring result of the victory at Verdun.

His own observations on the spot convince him that Verdun's fall would never have meant a German entry of Paris. But, morally, the French victory "has roused national confidence, faith, hope as nothing has since the present conflict began."

This article, with its astonishing facts about the difference of opinion between French generals and politicians, is one of three—appearing to-morrow, Thursday and Sunday.

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